

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1-10. (Previously Cancelled)

11. (Previously Withdrawn) A process of marking a receptor comprising the steps of a) radiolabelling a compound as defined in claim 1; b) administering said radiolabelled compound to biological material, c) detecting the emissions from the radiolabelled compound.

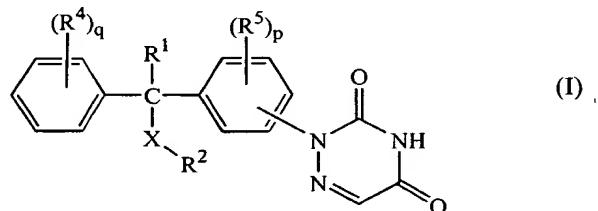
12. (Previously Withdrawn) A process of imaging an organ, characterized by, administering a sufficient amount of a radiolabelled compound of formula (I) in an appropriate composition, and detecting the emissions from the radioactive compound.

13. (Previously Cancelled)

14. (Previously Cancelled)

15-22. (Previously Cancelled)

23. A compound of formula



a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein :

p represents an integer being 0, 1, or 2;

q represents an integer being 0, 1, or 2;

X represents O, S, NR<sup>3</sup> or a direct bond;

$R^1$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy or mono- or di( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-4}$ alkylamino; in particular, hydrogen, methyl and hydroxy;

$R^2$  represents oxadiazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridinyl; wherein said heterocycles each independently may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from  $Het^2$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl optionally substituted with  $Het^2$  or  $R^{11}$ ;

each  $R^4$  independently represents  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, halo, polyhalo $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy;

each  $R^5$  independently represents  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, halo or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy;

each  $R^6$  independently represents  $C_{1-6}$ alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl or phenyl $C_{1-4}$ alkylsulfonyl;

each  $R^7$  and each  $R^8$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, hydroxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, dihydroxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, aryl, aryl $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, mono- or di( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, arylaminocarbonyl, arylaminothiocarbonyl,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, pyridinyl $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $Het^3$  and  $R^6$ ;

$R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are each independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylcarbonyloxy $C_{1-4}$ alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy $C_{1-4}$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxycarbonylcarbonyl,  $Het^3$ aminothiocarbonyl and  $R^6$ ;

each  $R^{11}$  independently being selected from hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, nitro, halo, trihalomethyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy, carboxyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxycarbonyl, trihalo $C_{1-4}$ alkylsulfonyloxy,  $R^6$ ,  $NR^7R^8$ ,  $C(=O)NR^7R^8$ , aryl, aryloxy, arylcarbonyl,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyloxy, phthalimide-2-yl,  $Het^3$  and  $C(=O)Het^3$ ;

$R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are each independently selected from hydrogen and  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

aryl represents phenyl optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from nitro, azido, halo, hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy, polyhalo $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $NR^9R^{10}$ ,  $R^6$ , phenyl,  $Het^3$  and  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl substituted with  $NR^9R^{10}$ ;

$Het^1$  represents a heterocycle selected from a heterocycle selected from imidazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazolinyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, triazinyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, purinyl, 1*H*-pyrazolo-[3,4-d]pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, thiazolopyridinyl, oxazolopyridinyl, imidazo-[2,1-b]thiazolyl; wherein said heterocycles each independently may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from  $Het^2$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl optionally substituted with  $Het^2$  or  $R^{11}$ ;

Het<sup>2</sup> represents furanyl, thienyl or pyridinyl; wherein said monocyclic heterocycles each independently may optionally be substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

Het<sup>3</sup> represents pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl; wherein said monocyclic heterocycles each independently may optionally be substituted with, where possible, one, two or three substituents each independently selected from C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, phenylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, piperidinyl, NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup> and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>.

**24.** A compound according to claim 23 wherein the 6-azauracil moiety is in the para position relative to the central carbon atom.

**25.** A compound according to claim 24 wherein q is 1 or 2 and one R<sup>4</sup> substituent is in the 4 position; and p is 1 or 2 and the one or two R<sup>5</sup> substituents are in the ortho position relative to the central carbon atom.

**26.** A composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 23.

**27.** A process for preparing a composition as claimed in claim 26, wherein a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is intimately mixed with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 23.

**28. (Currently Cancelled)**

**29. (Currently Amended)** A method for treating one or more of: eosinophil-dependent inflammatory diseases bronchial asthma, atopic dermatitis, allergic-rhinitis or allergic conjunctivitis in a warm-blooded animal in need thereof comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an effective amount of a compound of Claim 23.

**30. (Currently Cancelled).**

**31. (New)** A method for inhibiting IL-5 production in a warm-blooded animal, comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an effective amount of a compound of claim 23.